

WEST Search History

DATE: Thursday, March 11, 2004

Hide?	<u>Set</u> <u>Name</u>	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit</u> <u>Count</u>
	<i>DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	L17	L16 and (mobil\$ or wireless\$ or (wire less\$) or palm\$ or laptop\$ or (lap top\$) or portab\$ or pda or (personal\$ adj digital\$ adj assist\$) or infrared\$ or blackberry or (black berry) or bluetooth or (blue tooth))	12
<input type="checkbox"/>	L16	12 and 114	28
<input type="checkbox"/>	L15	13 and 114	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	L14	(coulter, kenneth)[xa,xp]	450
<input type="checkbox"/>	L13	13 and ((languag\$ or dictionar\$) near4 (translat\$ or convert\$ or conversion\$ or transform))	15
<input type="checkbox"/>	L12	17 not (18 or 110)	20
<input type="checkbox"/>	L11	17 and 18	8
<input type="checkbox"/>	L10	13 same (gateway\$ or (gate way\$))	3
<input type="checkbox"/>	L9	13 same (wap or ((wireless\$ or (wire less\$)) adj (application\$ or access\$) adj protocol\$))	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	L8	13 and (wap or ((wireless\$ or (wire less\$)) adj (application\$ or access\$) adj protocol\$))	13
<input type="checkbox"/>	L7	13 and (gateway\$ or (gate way\$))	31
<input type="checkbox"/>	L6	13[ti,ab]	19
<input type="checkbox"/>	L5	13 and 14	35
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<input type="checkbox"/>	L3	L2 same (wireless\$ or (wire less\$) or palm\$ or laptop\$ or (lap top\$) or portab\$ or pda or (personal\$ adj digital\$ adj assist\$) or infrared\$ or blackberry or (black berry) or bluetooth or (blue tooth))	307
<input type="checkbox"/>	L2	L1 same ((remot\$ or external\$) near2 (data or datum or information or stor\$ or memor\$ or referenc\$))	5989
<input type="checkbox"/>	L1	local\$ near2 (data or datum or information or stor\$ or memor\$ or referenc\$)	41136

END OF SEARCH HISTORY



US006675202B1

(12) **United States Patent**
Perttunen(10) Patent No.: **US 6,675,202 B1**
(45) Date of Patent: **Jan. 6, 2004**(54) **METHODS, ARTICLES AND APPARATUS
FOR PROVIDING A BROWSING SESSION**(76) Inventor: **Cary D. Perttunen**, 11764 Raintree Ct.,
Shelby Township, MI (US) 48315(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 813 days.(21) Appl. No.: **09/580,703**(22) Filed: **May 30, 2000**(51) Int. Cl.⁷ **G06F 13/00**(52) U.S. Cl. **709/217; 707/1; 707/10;**
345/713; 345/853; 345/855(58) Field of Search **709/217, 245;**
345/712, 713, 853, 854, 855; 707/1, 10,
100(56) **References Cited****U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS**

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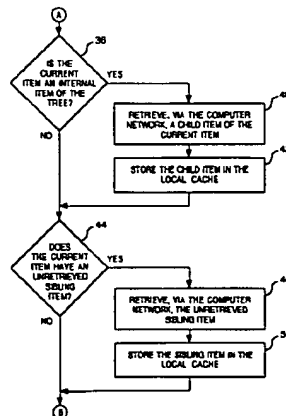
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Primary Examiner—Kenneth R. Coulter(57) **ABSTRACT**

A browsing session is provided to a user based on a tree which relates a plurality of computer-readable items. In response to a user-initiated selection of a first item in the tree, at most two of the items are outputted and/or retrieved before receiving a subsequent user-initiated selection of another item in the tree. If the first item is an internal item of the tree, a child of the first item in the tree is outputted and/or retrieved. If the first item has a sibling in the tree which has not been outputted and/or retrieved within the browsing session, the sibling is outputted and/or retrieved.

17 Claims, 4 Drawing Sheets

First Hit Fwd Refs

Generate Collection

Print

L17: Entry 2 of 12

File: USPT

Jan 6, 2004

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6675202 B1

TITLE: Methods, articles and apparatus for providing a browsing session

Primary Examiner (1):Coulter; Kenneth R.Detailed Description Text (8):

Examples of a computer-readable item include, but are not limited to a computer address, a computer site, a Web page, audio content, an image, computer software, an information category, an information subcategory, an information source, a logical disk for a computer, a computer directory, a computer-readable file, computer-readable data, a computer-readable message, a computer-readable description and/or image of a physical object, a computer-readable description and/or image of a purchasable item, a general category, and a general subcategory. In general, the specific type of items which are to be browsed is application-dependent. Of particular interest are computer-readable items in a markup language such as HTML (hypertext markup language), HDML (handheld device markup language), or WML (wireless markup language). Also of interest are computer-readable messages such as those from either USENET or a Web page which provides an on-line discussion forum.

Detailed Description Text (46):

The computer includes a transceiver to communicate with the computer network. Examples of the transceiver include, but are not limited to, a modem, a network interface, and a wireless transceiver.

Detailed Description Text (50):

Consider an end user inputting a search expression using a user-input device of a handheld computer. The handheld computer has a wireless transceiver to communicate with a computer network, a processor responsive to the user-input device and in communication with the wireless transceiver, a display device responsive to the processor, and a memory to provide a local cache.

Detailed Description Text (51):

Using the wireless transceiver, the search expression is submitted to a Web site which provides a search engine. The search engine performs a search based on the search expression.

Detailed Description Text (54):

The Web site communicates eight uniform resource locators (URLs) corresponding to the eight items, and a computer-readable representation of the tree to the handheld computer. The handheld computer receives the URLs and the tree using the wireless transceiver.

Detailed Description Text (55):

Using the wireless transceiver, the handheld computer retrieves item A via the computer network by linking to its corresponding URL. Item A is displayed using the display device.

Detailed Description Text (56):

While item A is being displayed, item B (which is a child of item A) and item G (which is an unretrieved sibling of A) are retrieved via the computer network using the wireless transceiver, and stored in the local cache. Items B and G are retrieved by linking to their corresponding URLs. The handheld computer provides a first control to select item G and a second control to select item B.

Detailed Description Text (58):

While item B is being displayed, item C (which is a child of item B) and item F (which is an unretrieved sibling of B) are retrieved via the computer network using the wireless transceiver, and stored in the local cache. Items C and F are retrieved by linking to their corresponding URLs. The handheld computer provides a first control to select item F and a second control to select item C.

Detailed Description Text (60):

While item F is being displayed, item H (which is a child of item F) is retrieved via the computer network using the wireless transceiver and stored in the local cache. Item H is retrieved by linking to its corresponding URL. Since all siblings of item F, namely item B, have been retrieved within the browsing session, only one of the items (item H) is retrieved while item F is being displayed. The handheld computer provides a first control to select item G and a second control to select item H.

Detailed Description Text (68):

Still further, the present disclosure contemplates retrieving computer-readable items from a first local computer memory (rather than from a remote source via a computer network) for caching in a second local computer memory. For example, the first local computer memory may comprise a hard disk and the second local computer memory may comprise a random access memory (RAM) disk.



US006339795B1

(12) **United States Patent**
Narurkar et al.

(10) Patent No.: **US 6,339,795 B1**
(45) Date of Patent: **Jan. 15, 2002**

(54) **AUTOMATIC TRANSFER OF
ADDRESS/SCHEDULE/PROGRAM DATA
BETWEEN DISPARATE DATA HOSTS**

(75) Inventors: **Rajen Narurkar**, Santa Clara;
Chandra Bodapati, Saratoga, both of
CA (US)

(73) Assignee: **eGrabber, Inc.**, Saratoga, CA (US)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **09/229,593**

(22) Filed: **Jan. 13, 1999**

Related U.S. Application Data

(60) Provisional application No. 60/101,750, filed on Sep. 24,
1998.

(51) Int. Cl.⁷ **G06F 13/00**

(52) U.S. Cl. **709/246; 709/230**

(58) Field of Search **709/246, 232,
709/230**

(56) **References Cited**

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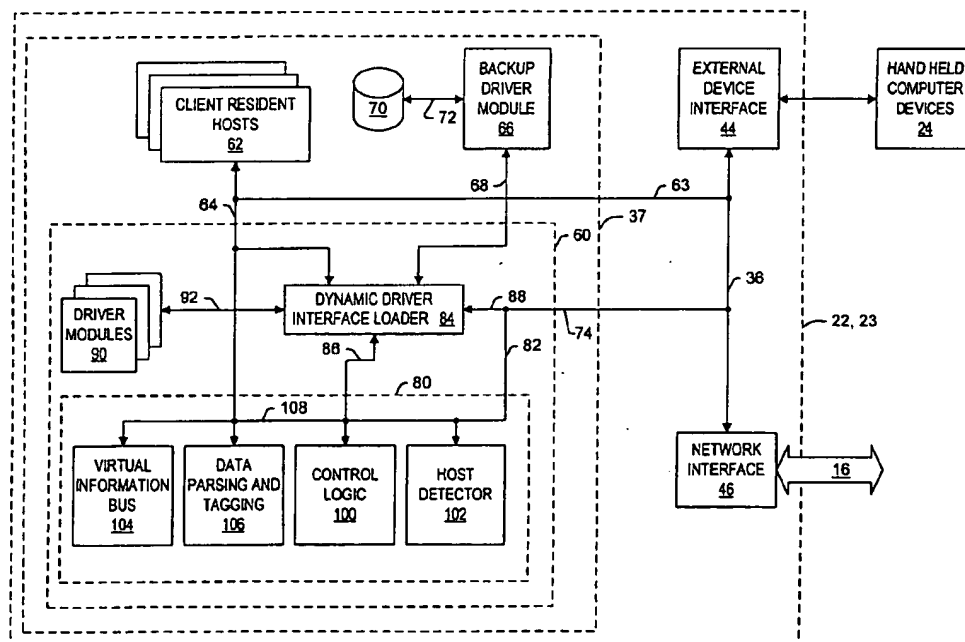
Primary Examiner—Kenneth R. Coulter

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Oppenheimer, Wolff &
Donnelly, LLP; Claude A. S. Hamrick

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A data exchange process for transferring data representing a geographical address from a source host using a source data format to a destination host using a destination data format including the steps of: using a first driver to extract a data block from the source host and to convert the format of the data block from the source data format to an intermediate data format; and temporarily storing the data block in an intermediate memory storage location; determining if the data block includes plain text data which is not parsed and identified by corresponding tags. If the data block includes plain text data which is not parsed and identified by corresponding tags, the process provides for automatically parsing the data block into a plurality of data portions having corresponding tags associated therewith, each of the tags indicating a type of information represented by the corresponding data portion. A second driver is used to convert the format of the data block from the intermediate data format to the destination data format, and to insert the data block into the destination host. The step of automatically parsing the data block into a plurality of data portions includes the steps of: identifying a plurality of text strings of the plain text data; and comparing the text strings to a plurality of predefined patterns to determine pattern matches between the text strings and the predefined patterns.

20 Claims, 21 Drawing Sheets



First Hit Fwd Refs

Generate Collection

Print

L17: Entry 6 of 12

File: USPT

Jan 15, 2002

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6339795 B1

TITLE: Automatic transfer of address/schedule/program data between disparate data hosts

Primary Examiner (1):Coulter; Kenneth R.Brief Summary Text (11):

A variety of prior art techniques have been developed specifically for exchanging data between handheld computers and desk top computers. Handheld computers, such as personal digital assistants (PDA's), typically provide some combination of personal information management functions, database functions, word processing functions, and spreadsheet functions. Due to limitations in memory size and processing power, handheld computers are generally limited in functionality and differ in data content and usage from similar applications on desktop computers. Many users of handheld computers, such as personal digital assistants (PDA's), also own a desktop computer which may be used for application programs that manage data similar to the data stored in the handheld computer. A user typically stores the same data on the desktop computer and handheld computer. Therefore, it is very desirable for a user to be able to conveniently exchange data between desk top application programs and data bases, and memory resident data sets of a hand held computer.

Detailed Description Text (3):

The first user site 12 includes: a first client computer system 22; and hand-held computer devices 24 coupled with the computer system 22 via coupling means 26 (e.g., a cable or a bus). The second user site 14 includes: a second client computer system 23 providing a computer platform different from the platform provided by the first client computer system 22 of the first user site 12; and hand-held computer devices 24 coupled with the computer system 23. The hand-held computer devices 24 may include, for example, a personal digital assistant (PDA) 28 (e.g., a Palm-Pilot.TM. device) and a pocket organizer 30. Each of the hand-held computer devices 24 provides personal information management functions, database functions, word processing functions, and spread sheet functions.

Detailed Description Text (20):

In one embodiment, the data block selected by the user to be transferred from a source host to a destination host includes geographical address information. The address information may include any or all of a first name, a last name, a personal title, a street address, a city, a state, a country, and a zip code. Different countries have different address formats. Different ones of the client resident hosts 62 include disparate internal data formats. Examples of data hosts which are supported by the data exchange process of the present invention include MS Word, MS Excel, IBM WorkPad, Cc:mail, Eudora, WinFax, ACT!, Vcard, QuickBooks, any PIM/PDA, GoldMine, Maximizer, Outlook, Organizer, Janna, WordPerfect, MS Dialer, FedEx Ship, Palm Pilot, Netscape Navigator, Internet Explorer, Smart Label Printer, Card Scan, 88 Million/CD USA, Smart Business Card Reader, and UPS Online.

Detailed Description Text (38):

The driver interface modules 90 (FIGS. 3 and 4) include: specific interface driver modules for interfacing with data hosts specifically supported by the data exchange

process; and generic interface driver modules for interfacing with data hosts determined to have a data file format compatible with a particular one of the general driver modules. In a presently preferred embodiment of the present invention, specifically supported hosts include MS Word, MS Excel, IBM WorkPad, Cc:mail, Eudora, WinFax, ACT!, Vcard, QuickBooks, any PIM/PDA, GoldMine, Maximizer, Outlook, Organizer, Janna, WordPerfect, MS Dialer, FedEx Ship, Palm Pilot, Netscape Navigator, Internet Explorer, Smart Label Printer, Card Scan, 88 Million/CD USA, Smart Business Card Reader, and UPS Online.

Detailed Description Text (44):

The process proceeds from step 210 to 212 at which a condition is tested. Testing of this condition includes determining: (1) whether the data file format of the currently activated host is unrecognizable by the detector 102 (FIG. 3), that is whether the stored library of data file format characteristics does not include an entry matching the data file format characteristics of the currently activated host; and (2) whether a compatible driver interface module 90 is locally available in the memory storage 37 (FIG. 3) of the client computer system. If the data file format is not recognizable, or none of the locally resident driver interface modules is compatible with the source host, the process proceeds from 212 to "A" (to FIG. 8) to implement a sub-process for automatically downloading a compatible one of the remotely accessible driver modules 90 which are remotely stored in the memory space 132 (FIG. 4) of the index web server 19 (FIG. 4).



US006070190A

United States Patent [19][11] **Patent Number:** **6,070,190**

Reps et al.

[45] **Date of Patent:** **May 30, 2000**

[54] **CLIENT-BASED APPLICATION
AVAILABILITY AND RESPONSE
MONITORING AND REPORTING FOR
DISTRIBUTED COMPUTING
ENVIRONMENTS**

5,621,663 4/1997 Skagerling 364/550
5,655,081 8/1997 Bonnell et al. 395/200.32
5,675,798 10/1997 Chang 395/680
5,715,453 2/1998 Stewart 395/615
5,819,033 10/1998 Caccavale 709/224
5,872,976 2/1999 Yee et al. 395/704

[75] Inventors: **Steven M. Reps**, Bethel; **Joseph Luzzi**,
Ridgefield; **Keshavprasad Vedati**,
Danbury, all of Conn.

Primary Examiner—Kenneth Coulter
Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Marc A. Ehrlich

[73] Assignee: **International Business Machines
Corporation**, Armonk, N.Y.

[57] **ABSTRACT**

In a distributed computing environment, a method, system and program product for monitoring, from a client computer system the performance of an application program residing on a server computer system. A probe program residing at the client computer generates requests for the services of the application program and records transaction records based upon service responses therefrom. The requests and transaction record generation is controlled by a set of probe configuration information at the client computer. Transaction records are provided to a central repository whereat statistical information is pre-processed and inserted into statistics tables. A display system enables a computer user to interactively request and view a plurality of displays of data sets of the monitoring data. Each data set includes data elements which may be interactively indicated by the viewer to cause the retrieval and display of related data sets having data elements associated with those in the original display.

[21] Appl. No.: 09/075,629

[22] Filed: May 11, 1998

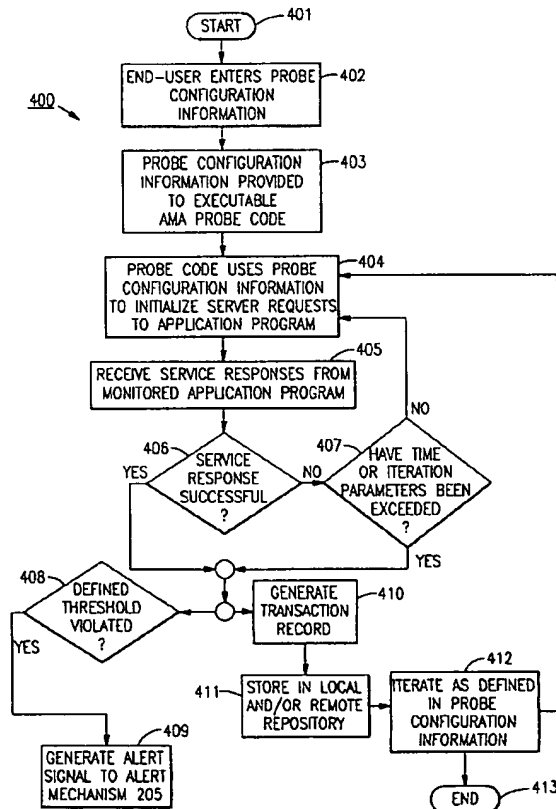
[51] Int. Cl.⁷ G06F 11/30

[52] U.S. Cl. 709/224; 709/203

[58] Field of Search 709/224, 203

[56] **References Cited****U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS**

4,858,152 8/1989 Estes et al. 364/550
5,367,670 11/1994 Ward et al. 395/575
5,446,680 8/1995 Sekiya et al. 364/550
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5,559,958 9/1996 Farrand et al. 395/183.03
5,566,339 10/1996 Perholtz et al. 395/750

63 Claims, 18 Drawing Sheets

First Hit Fwd Refs**End of Result Set**

Generate Collection

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L17: Entry 12 of 12

File: USPT

May 30, 2000

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6070190 A

TITLE: Client-based application availability and response monitoring and reporting for distributed computing environments

Primary Examiner (1):Coulter; KennethBrief Summary Text (21):

The performance report should be readily available to anyone with any type of access to the network and the data therein should reside on a central repository on the network which includes relevant pre-processed statistical information related to the stored data. Access to this information should be provided for persons including the network administrator, help-desk, and end users of the network applications, via wired or wireless connections to the network.

Detailed Description Text (11):

The database repository 204 may be local to the AMA probe on the client computer 106 and/or remote from the probe at another point on the network 200 coupled thereto by a network link 207 or in a preferred embodiment, the invention may include both a local and remote data repository 204 and data may be stored locally and forwarded either concurrently or subsequently to a centralized remote repository which collects probe data from a number of probes monitoring different applications at different points on a distributed computing network 100. In the preferred embodiment, the centralized database repository 204 for recording the transaction records from multiple probes 201 on the network 100, is designed to be accessible to any user of the distributed computing network 100 and would ideally provide a front-end graphical user interface (GUI) 212 such as an intranet-based web site accessed via hypertext transfer protocol (HTTP) and providing a page or pages of hypertext code (i.e. hypertext markup language or HTML pages) which would permit anyone within the enterprise to easily access and analyze the data stored therein. Further details of such a centralized reporting mechanism including a graphics-based reporting interface will be subsequently described herein.

L17: Entry 12 of 12

File: USPT

May 30, 2000

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6070190 A

TITLE: Client-based application availability and response monitoring and reporting for distributed computing environments

Primary Examiner (1):Coulter; KennethBrief Summary Text (21):

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US006321263B1

(12) **United States Patent**
Luzzi et al.

(10) Patent No.: **US 6,321,263 B1**
(45) Date of Patent: **Nov. 20, 2001**

(54) **CLIENT-BASED APPLICATION
AVAILABILITY**

(75) Inventors: **Joseph Luzzi, Ridgefield; Steven M. Reps, Bethel; Gengxin Zhu, Southbury, all of CT (US)**

(73) Assignee: **International Business Machines Corporation, Armonk, NY (US)**

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **09/076,050**

(22) Filed: **May 11, 1998**

(51) Int. Cl.⁷ **G06F 11/30**

(52) U.S. Cl. **709/224; 702/186**

(58) Field of Search **709/224, 203; 702/186; 395/704**

(56) **References Cited**

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5,367,670	*	11/1994	Ward et al.	714/47
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5,483,468	*	1/1996	Chen et al.	702/186
5,559,958	*	9/1996	Farrand et al.	714/27
5,566,339	*	10/1996	Perholtz et al.	713/340
5,621,663	*	4/1997	Skagerling	702/186

5,655,081	*	8/1997	Bonnell et al.	709/202
5,675,798	*	10/1997	Chang	709/224
5,715,453	*	2/1998	Stewart	707/104
5,781,735	*	7/1998	Southard	709/224
5,872,976	*	2/1999	Yee et al.	717/4

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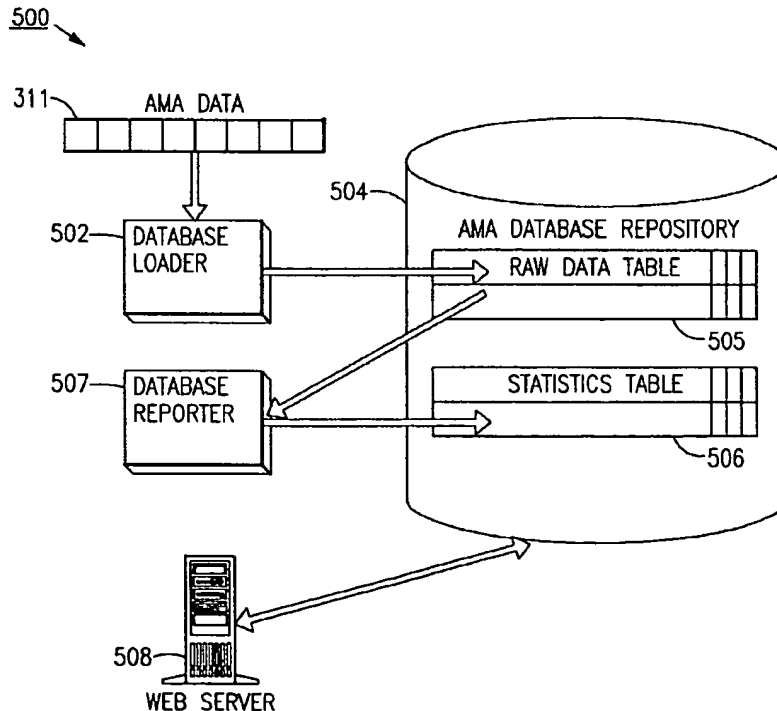
Primary Examiner—Kenneth R. Coulter

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Floyd A. Gonzalez; Marc A. Ehrlich

(57) **ABSTRACT**

In a distributed computing environment, a method, system and program product for monitoring, from a client computer system the performance of an application program residing on a server computer system. A probe program residing at the client computer generates requests for the services of the application program and records transaction records based upon service responses therefrom. The requests and transaction record generation is controlled by a set of probe configuration information at the client computer. Transaction records are provided to a central repository whereat statistical information is pre-processed and inserted into statistics tables. A display system enables a computer user to interactively request and view a plurality of displays of data sets of the monitoring data. Each data set includes data elements which may be interactively indicated by the viewer to cause the retrieval and display of related data sets having data elements associated with those in the original display.

33 Claims, 18 Drawing Sheets



First Hit Fwd Refs

Generate Collection

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L17: Entry 8 of 12

File: USPT

Nov 20, 2001

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6321263 B1

TITLE: Client-based application availability

Primary Examiner (1):Coulter; Kenneth R.Brief Summary Text (20):

The performance report should be readily available to anyone with any type of access to the network and the data therein should reside on a central repository on the network which includes relevant pre-processed statistical information related to the stored data. Access to this information should be provided for persons including the network administrator, help-desk, and end users of the network applications, via wired or wireless connections to the network.

Detailed Description Text (11):

The database repository 204 may be local to the AMA probe on the client computer 106 and/or remote from the probe at another point on the network 200 coupled thereto by a network link 207 or in a preferred embodiment, the invention may include both a local and remote data repository 204 and data may be stored locally and forwarded either concurrently or subsequently to a centralized remote repository which collects probe data from a number of probes monitoring different applications at different points on a distributed computing network 100. In the preferred embodiment, the centralized database repository 204 for recording the transaction records from multiple probes 201 on the network 100, is designed to be accessible to any user of the distributed computing network 100 and would ideally provide a front-end graphical user interface (GUI) 212 such as an intranet-based web site accessed via hypertext transfer protocol (HTTP) and providing a page or pages of hypertext code (i.e. hypertext markup language or HTML pages) which would permit anyone within the enterprise to easily access and analyze the data stored therein. Further details of such a centralized reporting mechanism including a graphics-based reporting interface will be subsequently described herein.



US006526335B1

(12) **United States Patent**
Treyz et al.

(10) Patent No.: **US 6,526,335 B1**
(45) Date of Patent: **Feb. 25, 2003**

(54) **AUTOMOBILE PERSONAL COMPUTER SYSTEMS**

(76) Inventors: **G. Victor Treyz**, 37 Vanderburgh Ave.,
Larchmont, NY (US) 10538; **Susan M. Treyz**, 37 Vanderburgh Ave.,
Larchmont, NY (US) 10538

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **09/490,331**

(22) Filed: **Jan. 24, 2000**

(51) Int. Cl.⁷ **G06F 7/00**

(52) U.S. Cl. **701/1; 307/10.1; 342/357.1; 701/36**

(58) Field of Search **701/1, 2, 36, 29, 701/32, 33; 307/9.1, 10.1; 342/357.09, 357.13, 357.1; 340/825.15, 825.49, 425.5**

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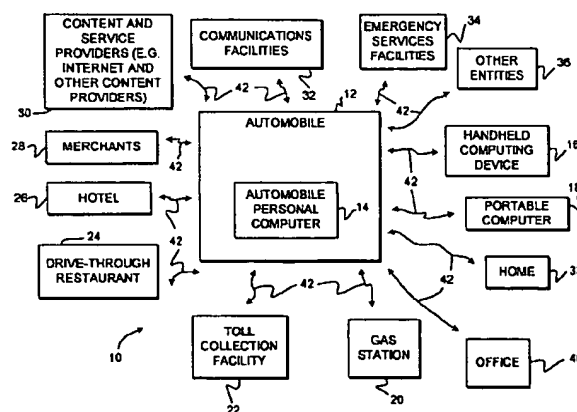
Primary Examiner—William A. Cuchlinski, Jr.

Assistant Examiner—Edward Pipala

(57) **ABSTRACT**

An automobile personal computer system is provided. A user of the system may wirelessly interact with merchants, communications facilities, information providers, computers at the home or office, and other entities. Such interactions may involve local wireless links and remote wireless links. Wireless communications may involve satellite transmissions, cellular transmissions, short-range wireless transmissions, etc. Products may be purchased using voice commands or by interacting with displays in the automobile. The automobile's location and functions may be monitored and controlled. Location information and other information particular to the user may be used to target promotions to the user. The user may obtain information on the goods or services available at a merchant while driving and may initiate a purchase transaction for those goods or services.

15 Claims, 121 Drawing Sheets



Jumbo

First Hit Fwd Refs

Generate Collection

Print

L13: Entry 9 of 15

File: USPT

Feb 25, 2003

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6526335 B1

TITLE: Automobile personal computer systems

Detailed Description Text (246):

Toll collection facilities that are located in different states or regions may use different communications techniques. For example, each toll collection facility may use a different frequency and different communications protocol for its local wireless link. Information on each region's requirements may be stored (e.g., locally in storage 80 or other suitable storage media or remotely) for access by automobile personal computer 14. This information may be used by the automobile personal computer 14 when paying tolls. For example, the automobile personal computer may identify which type of protocol is being used based on the transmission frequency being used, the type of trigger signal being used, the transmission rate, etc.

Detailed Description Text (344):

At step 1040, automobile personal computer 14 may be provided with text (e.g., in the form of e-mail, books, written memos and other documents, reports, etc.) At step 1042, automobile personal computer 14 may use the selected language when performing voice-synthesis operations on text being read to the user and when recognizing spoken voice commands from the user. For example, if the selected language is French, automobile personal computer will read all e-mail messages as if they were written in French by using a French language voice-synthesis tool. A French language voice-recognition algorithm may be used, so that the user may issue voice commands in French. Selecting the proper language to use during voice synthesis and voice recognition prevents automobile personal computer 14 from mispronouncing foreign text and allows the user to speak in their native language. If desired, a language translation program may be used to translate materials in one language into another.